MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 FEBRUARY 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian antiaircraft fire shot down an Iraqi plane over the Gulf on 3 February, according to the Iranian Armed Forces communique cited by IRNA. However, an Iraqi military spokesman denied Iran's claims in a statement to INA, saying Iraqi aircraft carried out "fierce and intensive" raids in "other" areas on that day.

In a separate development Athens radio reported that a Greek tanker was hit by a missile on 4 February on its way to Khark Island.

Israel

West Bank — An IDF soldier was shot dead by a "terrorist" in the Ramallah area on 4 February, Jerusalem radio reported. Following this incident, the radio noted, a curfew was imposed on Ramallah and the Al-'Amari refugee camp.

Lebanon Withdrawal — In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Defense Minsiter Yitzhaq Rabin acknowledged that Israel has accelerated the pace of evacuating its equipment from southern Lebanon, but he added that there is no reason to justify a deviation from the set withdrawal timetable.

Syria

Syria has protested to the British ambassador in Damascus over the British authorities' "ill-treatment of a Syrian trade delegation," SANA reported. The ambassador was also informed of Syria's "surprise" at the British media's "fabricated" stories concerning the delegation's visit. The Syrian protest follows Britain's decision to deport four men to Syria under its Prevention of Terrorism Act, as reported by the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION on 29 January.

Maghreb Diplomacy

Summit Contacts — Tunisia's decision to issue official invitations for a Maghreb summit meeting will depend on the outcome of current Algerian-Moroccan contacts, *LE MONDE* reported.

Algiers Visitors — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived separately in Algiers on 4 February, according to Damascus and Algiers radios.

Sudan

During an attack by Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) forces on a garrison in Rumbek on 1 February, five government soldiers were killed and three wounded, according to the clandestine SPLA radio.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 024 *5 February 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Greets Le Duan on SRV Party Anniversary ..... C 1
Karmal Scores 'Imperialist Interference' ..... C 1
DRA Agricultural Cooperative Movement Praised ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

ICO's Pirzada, Maldives' Jameel Meet Ershad ..... D 1
Ershad Greets Jayewardene on National Day ..... D 1
Delhi: Lawyers Stage Sit-in at Supreme Court ..... D 1
Delhi: Opposition To Press Demands on Elections ..... D 1
Economic Statistics Show 'Sustained Growth' ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Asks for More Productive Administration ..... E 1
Gandhi Greets Soviet Leaders, Hails Cooperation ..... E 1
Greetings Sent on Sri Lankan Independence Day ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Espionage Scandal ..... E 1
Polish, GDR Diplomats Expelled ..... E 1
Spokesman on Continuing Investigation ..... E 1
Retired Official Held ..... E 2
King of Bhutan Departs Following State Visit ..... E 2
Maldives President, Foreign Minister Visit ..... E 2
Received by Khurshid Alam Khan ..... E 2
Meets With Zail Singh ..... E 2
Kurshid Alam Khan on Pakistan Ties, Tamil Issue *[Kuwait ARAB TIMES 2 Feb]* ..... E 2
Envoy Assumes UN Security Council Presidency ..... E 3
Marxist Front Wins Assembly Seats in Kerala ..... E 3
5 Killed in Firing on Protestors Near Bombay ..... E 3
1984-85 Plan Outlay Increased by 18 Percent ..... E 3
Atomic Power Station Opens After 3-Year Closure ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Saudi Defense Minister Meets Zia, Departs ..... F 1
Afghan Mujahidin Inflict 'Heavy Casualties' ..... F 1
Further on Mujahidin Operations ..... F 1
DAWN Editorial on Elections, Political Situation *[24 Jan]* ..... F 1
Pakistan Urged To Improve Relations With USSR *[NAWA-E WAQT 26 Jan]* ..... F 2
NAWA-E WAQT Criticizes Award to Kissinger *[26 Jan]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Delegation Leaves for South Asia Meeting in Male ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President, Prime Minister Greet National Day ..... G 1

Athulathmudali Stresses National Integration ..... G 1

IRAN

Assembly Approves Bills on Khomeyni Succession ..... I 1
Clandestine on Succession *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 1
Iraqi Planes Bomb Hoveyzeh in Khuzestan Province ..... I 1
Further on Revolution Anniversary Ceremonies ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks ..... I 1
Nateq-Nuri, Ardebeli Addresses ..... I 2
Minister Outlines Islamic Economy ..... I 2
Khuzestan Governor at Exhibition ..... I 2
Khamene'i Receives IRGC Minister, Majlis Deputy ..... I 3
SFRY Official Holds Talks With Ministers ..... I 3
Communications, Energy, Finance ..... I 3
Commerce, Agriculture ..... I 3
Foreign Minister Velayati ..... I 3
Velayati, Lebanese Islamic Movement Head Confer ..... I 3
Sha'ban Addresses Iraqi POW's ..... I 4
Iran, Brazil Sign Trade Expansion Memorandum ..... I 4
Economic Delegation Departs for Arab States ..... I 4
Iraqi Revolutionaries Attack Security Base ..... I 4
SAIRI Invites Iraqis in Iran for Military Course ..... I 4
Afghan Mujahidin Attack Joint DRA-USSR Garrison ..... I 5
Clandestine Reports Bombing Incident in Tehran *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 5
253 War-Damaged Villages Reconstructed ..... I 5
Gulf Wells Yielding 280,000 Barrels Per Day ..... I 5
Esfahan Refinery Increases Oil Production ..... I 5

Karmal Greets Le Duan on SRV Party Anniversary
LD050643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Kabul, February 4, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has sent a congratulatory message addressed to Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam on the occasion of the 55th foundation anniversary of the Communist Party of that country.

The message says in part that, the heroic people of Vietnam under the leadership of their Communist Party, after having completely defeated the French and U.S. imperialism, achieved great successes in all spheres of their life.

The message expresses hope that the existing friendly relations between the DRA and Vietnam will ever further develop and expand in the interests of the peoples of the two countries and peaces and security all over the world.

Karmal Scores 'Imperialist Interference'
LD032259 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Interview with Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, by unidentified reporter from *VOZ DA UNIDADE*, organ of the Communist Party of Brazil; date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] Mass media and Western press in Brazil usually say that Afghanistan has been attacked by the Soviet Union and is today an occupied country. I request on behalf of our people to hear a true and real response to this.

[Karmal] You know well that the press and mass media in the West is in the hands of the ruling exploiting and colonialist classes and leaderships. Based on the interests and character of imperialism, great monopolies, headed by the gigantic monopoly of the United States, have the mass media under their complete sway. The media is dutybound, on the one hand by distorting truth, to confuse the opinions of the people and, on the other, if their interests demand, to mislead people, feeding them deviated thinking and falsehood. Arising from this character of imperialism, the information monopoly of the West, with all its ugliness, has set out the story of the USSR's attack on and occupation of Afghanistan. By unleashing broad imperialist propaganda, they do not want to frankly speak the truth about our homeland and revolution. They wish to direct their aggressive designs against the people of the region. In this way, the forces of imperialism, by spreading fabrications and fictions concerning the timely military aid of the Soviet Union, which was implemented for the purpose of repelling the coordinated aggression of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism, try to justify their undeclared merciless war against our homeland, revolution, and people.

The imperialist bosses have forgotten their earlier imperialist interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. The coordinating, equipping, arming, and infiltrating of bandits even goes back to before the new phase of revolution, that is the beginning of 1979. At that time, only the defense of Islam was at stake. Now they have embarked upon chanting new slogans in order to conceal the truth about the fraternal historical relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and, in this manner, to hide their interferences.

The imperialists know well that the dispatch of the Soviet limited military contingents has taken place according to the official and legal request of the DRA Revolutionary Council and on the basis of the will of the people of Afghanistan for repelling the aggression of imperialism, reaction, and hegemonism, and for defending the territorial integrity, national sovereignty, and independence and gains of the national-democratic revolution of our country. This is in accordance with the Afghan-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance of 5 December 1978, on the foundation of the previous agreements, concluded between the two countries after the restoration of Afghan independence, and also in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter. It directs no danger whatsoever at any other country, and has salvaged our country from the danger of annihilation. However, in order to stir the fire of anti-Soviet and anti-Afghan propaganda, they overlook all truth and speak of occupation, attack, etc.

It is clear to everyone that exemplary friendship exists between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. The word occupation can only be used when a country embarks on actions against the will and legal desire of a certain country, undermining the independence and national sovereignty of that country. For example, the occupation of the independent country of Grenada, the occupation of a part of Lebanon, the occupation of Namibia, etc., etc.

The imperialists should truly think about themselves. Who is the true aggressor and occupier? Is it the imperialists or the Soviet Union which, throughout the life of the sovereignty of that country's people, has been the sincere defender of peace, freedom, and progress. The truth is that imperialists, as a result of the timely military assistance of the Soviet Union to our people, lost their expansionist designs in transforming Afghanistan into a base of aggression and hostility against the liberation movements of the people of the region, and thus are engaged in propaganda and conspiracy against us.

You surely are aware that just the United States, which directly controls the organization of an undeclared war against our country, up to date has spent more than $800 million. This amount, combined with financial and military assistance from reactionary and hegemonist collaborators, brings the total assistance to over $1 billion. The U.S. Senate has apparently earmarked $50 million per year for destabilizing the situation in the DRA, including economic sabotage and individual terror. In order to intensify the undeclared war against our country, another 475 million has been allocated for the current financial year. This figure, in addition to hundreds of millions of dollars, has been spent in this way secretly through the CIA. [10 minute break in transmission]

In addition, the spread of the international peace movement has guaranteed strength in succeeding over the sinister terroristic designs of the CIA and the Washington administration.

The role of the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement can essentially not be overlooked in the area of taking measures and specific steps against international terrorism. In this regard, it is highly necessary to struggle against broad international terrorist actions, the sinister shadow of which threatens our entire planet, in a joint campaign in which all forces of peace, progress, and freedom participate. Only with such unity of action and with a consistent and comprehensive struggle of all those forces can we achieve the sacred goal: to overcome international terrorism.

[Reporter] What are the major characteristics of the April revolution and please tell us about its major gains?

[Karmal] On the international level, the April revolution put an end to all dependence on reaction and imperialism. The foreign policy of the party and the revolutionary sovereignty, as the true indicator of the aspirations and interests of our workers, is based on the lofty principles and unshakable pillars of loyalty to the causes of peace and freedom, peaceful co-existence, nonalignment and internationalism which are the guarantor of the daily increasing prestige of the PDPA and the DRA in the international arena.

What we have so far given is a brief picture of the most major gifts of the revolution. The presentation of a complete list would truly need a lot more time. However, the greatness of these gains is evident when seen against the background of an imperialist undeclared war against our country and people and the unprecedented spread of its dimensions on account of the arming, training, financing, and the increasing infiltration of counter-revolutionary terrorist bands from the soils of Pakistan, Iran, and China.

It could be said with confidence that were it not due to the shameless interference of reaction and international imperialism, headed by the Washington administration, in our internal affairs, these gains would have been many times greater and more extensive. Nevertheless, the April revolution is not turning back. We shall achieve greater successes, and our victory over all intrigues and conspiracies is inevitable. The daily increasing social pillars of the revolution, the relentless defense of the revolution by the masses, and the all-around support of our international friends, headed by the great Soviet Union and other socialist countries, are the source of our revolutionary optimism and the guarantor of our victory.

DRA Agricultural Cooperative Movement Praised

LD050648 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Kabul, February 4, BAKHTAR — Constant attention is being paid by the PDPA and the Government of the DRA for the growth and development of agricultural cooperative movement in the country.9 Right now, over 15,500 peasants are mobilised in more than 320 agricultural cooperatives.

The cooperatives have provided the peasants with innumerable facilities including improved wheat seeds, chemical fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides and marketing.

Four vast mechanized farms, covering 11,400 hectares of land, have been established only in Nangarhar Province of the DRA for the production of citrus fruits and olive. The farms produce annually over 8,000 tons of citrus fruits and 2,000 tons of olive.

Furthermore, three mechanized farms have been set up in [name indistinct], Konduz and Helmand Provinces aimed at producing improved high-quality seeds.

Similarly, land has been appropriated for the creation of four cereal, cotton and sugar beet farms in Balkh, [name indistinct], and Baghlan Provinces.

It is also planned that ten more specialized state farms will be set up in the forthcoming year in different provinces in the DRA.

ICO's Pirzada, Maldives' Jameel Meet Ershad

BK030945 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] The ICO secretary general, Sharifuddin Pirzada, had a meeting with President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad at the presidency today. They exchanged views on matters relating to the interest of the Islamic community. Later, the Maldives foreign minister, Fathulla Jameel, also called on the president at the presidency and spent some time with him.

Ershad Greets Jayewardene on National Day

BK040342 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] The president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, has sent a message of felicitation to President J.R. Jayewardene on the occasion of the National Day of Sri Lanka. In his message, the president expressed the hope that the bonds of close friendship between the two countries will continue to grow in the years to come to the mutual benefit of the two peoples. He wished continuous peace and posperity of the friendly people of Sri Lanka.

Delhi: Lawyers Stage Sit-in at Supreme Court

BK031625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] In Bangladesh, lawyers in Dhaka today staged a sit-in demonstration in front of the office of the chief justice of Bangladesh Supreme Court. The lawyers squatted for more than 4 hours in the high court premises on the 15th day today in support of their demands, which include lifting of martial law and restoration of fundamental rights. The lawyers have been boycotting the courts throughout the country.

Delhi: Opposition To Press Demands on Elections

BK050312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] In Bangladesh, the Awami League-led 15 party alliance has announced that it will start a fresh movement from the 14th of this month if its seven preconditions for participation in the parliamentary election are not met. A decision to this effect was taken at meeting of the alliance leaders in Dhaka. The seven preconditions include lifting of martial law, holding of parliamentary elections under a nonpartisan neutral government with a guarantee of noninterference by the government and head of state in the poll and the election campaign.

All India Radio Dhaka correspondent Prabhakar Mishra reports central committees of major opposition parties — the Awami League and Bangladesh National Party — are meeting on 7th and 10th of this month to decide about participation in the election. Both the parties have not yet formed parliamentary committees to finalize nomination of party candidates although the 24th of this month has been fixed as the last date for filing of nominations.

Economic Statistics Show 'Sustained Growth'

BK291115 Dhaka BSS in English 0947 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Dhaka, Jan 29 BSS — The country's economy maintained a sustained growth in 1983-84 in terms of gross domestic product [GDP], industrial and foodgrain productions and export earnings.

The annual report of Bangladesh Bank said here today the real GDP growth registered at 4.5 per cent during the period under review as against 3.72 per cent in the preceding year.

The industial sector recorded substantial improvement during 1983-84 showing a growth of 5.7 per cent as against nominal growth of 0.3 per cent in the previous year. The contribution of the industrial sector to the GD[illegible]ose to 8.42 per cent during the period from 8.33 per cent of clas received 1982-83.

The total foodgrain production was estimated to have increased by 2.63 per cent to 157.13 lakh metric tons in 1983-84 as compared to 153.10 lakh metric tons in the previous year.

During 1983-84 the overall balance of payment recorded a surplus of taka 495.5 crore compared to the surplus of taka 703.9 crore during 1982-83. Deterioration in the overall balance of payments position was mainly due to increased deficit in the trade balance and decreased inflow under capital account.

The report said the foreign exchange reserves (convertible) increased substantially from taka 876.6 crores at the end of June 1983 to taka 1360.4 crore at the end of June 1984.

The country's export growth during the year accelerated with further improvement in its terms of trade. The target for export earnings during 1983-84 was fixed at taka 1750 crore showing an increase of 12.9 percent over the export target of taka 1550 crore in the preceding year. Total export earnings of taka 1990.19 crore during the period were 23.13 per cent higher than the export earnings of taka 1616.25 crore in 1982-83.

With a substantial surplus recorded in the foreign sector and a larger and targetted increase in domestic credity, liquidity expanded at a fast rate during the year. There was, however, a satisfactory supply response to demand for many of the consumption goods as also a sustained increase in the demand for financial savings on account of positive real rate of interest. During the period the pressure on prices was largely held in check, the report said.

Gandhi Asks for More Productive Administration

BK041623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has asked the state chief secretaries to tone up the administration and make it more result-oriented. Inaugurating their 2-day conference in New Delhi today, he said the administration should have more autonomy for faster work, but it is not enough to have autonomy only from political elements. Autonomy should also be within the administration down the hierarchy. Mr Gandhi underlined the need to strengthen law and order, describing it as one of the basic necessities for development. He assured the officials that everything possible will be done to stop politicization of law and order.

The prime minister emphasized that there is now a new mood in the country. It is for the administration and the political system to meet the very high expectations that have been aroused among the people. They want to see things move faster and more efficiently. We have to remodel the administrative system to meet the demands of the 80's and 90's and the 21st century. The prime minister laid a great deal of stress on training and said it must be result-oriented. The administration has to get out of the rot in which it has got stuck. It has to be given more drive to achieve faster development. This can be done with a new outlook and use of modern systems. He emphasized that with greater autonomy in the administration, there has also to be greater accountability. Mr Gandhi said it has been seen that in times of challenge, whenever the administration has been made accountable, it has produced results.

The prime minister reiterated that the administration should imbibe the spirit of courtesy and friendship. This spirit can only percolate from the top. Mr Gandhi said many law-and-order problems arise because of economic disparities. Therefore, economic development is the foremost need of the hour. In a passing reference to the public and private sectors, he said it is wrong to think that the private sector is more efficient. Mr Gandhi pointed out that there are many sick units in the private sector also. What is needed is change of outlook and motivation.

Secretaries of several union ministries also attended the meeting. The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and the minister of state for personnel and administrative reforms, Mr K.P. Sinh Deo, were present.

Gandhi Greets Soviet Leaders, Hails Cooperation

BK031609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has expressed appreciation of the Soviet Union's contribution to building industrial base in India.

Greeting the Soviet president, Mr Chernenko, and the prime minister, Mr Tikhonov, on the 30th anniversary of the Indo-Soviet economic, scientific, and technical cooperation, the prime minister said the cooperation between the two countries is an example of constructive peaceful coexistence and harmony among nations.

Greetings Sent on Sri Lankan Independence Day

BK040428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Sri Lanka is celebrating its 37th anniversary of independence today. The main ceremony will be held at Sri Jayewardenapura near Colombo. The president, Mr Jayewardene, the prime minister, Mr Premadasa, and other dignitaries will attend the function. However, the traditional Armed Forces parade has been canceled. Security has been tightened in the capital Colombo and all strategic points in the island, particularly in the troubled Northern Province.

In a message on the occasion, the Sri Lankan president expressed confidence that the menace of terrorism will be overcome and all communities in the country will live in peace and harmony. Mr Jayewardene said we have always stood for discussion and dialogue on the ethnic and any other issue. However, the militants want no discussion, dialogue or peace, he added.

President Giani Zail Singh and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, have congratulated their Sri Lankan counterparts on the occasion.

In his message, Giani Zail Singh expressed the hope that the friendly relations and cooperation existing between the two countries will be developed for mutual benefit. Mr Rajiv Gandhi, extending warm greetings, hoped for the further strengthening of relations among the two countries in future.

Further Reportage on Espionage Scandal

Polish, GDR Diplomats Expelled

HK051200 Hong Kong AFP in English 1155 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] New Delhi, Feb (AFP) — New Delhi has expelled a Polish and an East German diplomat for alleged involvement in the Indian spying case, the daily *HINDU* newspaper reported here today.

The paper did not identify the two further but said they had been named by the prime suspect, Indian businessman Coomar Narayan, in a confession yesterday.

Mr. Narayan told a magistrate that he had been supplying information to contacts from France, East Germany and Poland, highly reliable sources said yesterday.

Spokesmen for the Indian Government and the Polish and East German Embassies here declined to comment on the newspaper's report.

Spokesman on Continuing Investigation

BK051547 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1537 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] An official spokesman was asked by newsmen in New Delhi today about a newspaper report regarding the action taken against contacts from Poland and the German Democratic

Republic allegedly named by the main accused in the espionage case. He replied that investigations are continuing along with appropriate action, but he declined to elaborate.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said there is no change in the proposed visit of the Polish president, General Jaruzelski, who is coming to New Delhi on Monday on a 5-day visit.

Retired Official Held

HK020734 Hong Kong AFP in English 0701 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 2 (AFP) — A retired government official has been detained in connection with India's recently revealed espionage case, raising the number of arrests so far to 15, Indian intelligence sources said today.

The official, identified as S. Parthasarathy, appeared before additional chief metropolitan magistrate [as received] yesterday and was remanded into judicial custody till February 11, the sources said.

The sources said that no incriminating documents were recovered from Mr Parthasarathy, a former under secretary in the Finance Ministry.

The sources said his name came up during investigations as being one of the government contacts in the widening spy network, which India announced two weeks ago as also involving a foreign power or powers.

The arrested officials have come from such sensitive departments as the prime minister's office.

The government announced yesterday that French Ambassador to New Delhi Serge Boidevaix was being withdrawn by the French Government, apparently at India's suggestion. This followed the recall of the French deputy military attache in India, Colonel Alain Bolley, "for consultations" just after the scandal broke.

Coomar Narain, alleged kingpin in the case and one of three businessmen arrested so far, yesterday in a written application to the court from Tihar central jail expressed a desire to make a confessional statement.

King of Bhutan Departs Following State Visit

BK040954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] The King of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, left New Delhi this morning after a 4-day state visit. The president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and members of his Cabinet were among those who gave him an affectionate send-off at the airport. The three contingents of the Army, Navy and Air Force presented a guard of honor, and 21 guns boomed in salute as he boarded a special plane of the Indian Air Force. The king, who paid a second visit to the country within 6 months, had wide-ranging discussions with the Indian leaders on bilateral and regional matters.

Maldives President, Foreign Minister Visit

Received by Khurshid Alam Khan

BK050357 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] The Maldives president, Mr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, arrived in New Delhi last night on a good-will visit. He was received at the airport by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan. Talking to All India Radio correspondent, Mr Gayoom said India and the Maldives can cooperate in a number of areas as members of the South Asian Regional Cooperation. He expressed the hope that his visit to India will strengthen further the friendly relations between the two countries.

Mr Gayoom will discuss bilateral issues with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, during their meeting in New Delhi today. He will also call on the president, Giani Zail Singh. The Maldives president is accompanied by the foreign minister, Mr Fathulla Jameel.

Meets With Zail Singh

BK051056 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] The Maldives president, Mr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, who arrived in New Delhi last night called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapathi Bhavan [Presidential Palace] today. They discussed matters of mutual interest. The meeting lasted for about half an hour.

The president is hosting a lunch in honor of the distinguished guest in the afternoon. In the evening the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will call on him. Mr Gayoom is leaving for Madras in the evening on his way back home.

Kurshid Alam Khan on Pakistan Ties, Tamil Issue

GF031212 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 2 Feb 85 pp 1, 5

[Text] India is very keen to improve relations with its neighbours, particularly Pakistan and Sri Lanka, and the new government in New Delhi is taking appropriate measures to achieve this goal, the Indian Minister of State for External Affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said in Kuwait last night.

"Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has always stressed that there should be new approach with India's neighbours, including Pakistan and Sri Lanka," the minister said.

Mr Alam was talking to the *ARAB TIMES* during a stopover at the Kuwait Airport on his way home from Athens, where he had led the Indian delegation at a meeting stemming from the six-nation disarmament summit in New Delhi earlier this week.

Mr Alam said India had offered Pakistan a treaty of peace and friendship and another treaty of cultural cooperation in an effort to improve relations.

"We are still awaiting a positive reaction to our offers," the minister said.

When reminded that it was Pakistan which made the first offer of a non-aggression pact with India, the minister said the Indian proposal was in response to the Pakistani offer.

He cited "hostile reports" in the Pakistani media and the stockpiling of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan as the main hurdles to a normalisation of relations.

"We feel the expenditures on arms by both countries should be spent on the welfare of their people," Mr Alam said.

On Pakistan's alleged complicity in the Sikh crisis, the minister said: "India has evidence that a large quantity of arms made their way to Punjab through Pakistan."

But Mr Alam expressed optimism about relations between the two neighbours, saying "One day it will be possible for the two countries to establish friendly relations."

The minister also said the Indian Government was doing its best to improve relations with Sri Lanka and cited the release of Sri Lankan boat and its crew.

Mr Alam denied Sri Lankan Government claims that Tamil guerrillas were receiving training in south India.

"We consider the Tamil issue an internal problem of Sri Lanka, but we would like to see a political solution to the problem," Mr Alam said.

He said more than 40,000 Tamils from Sri Lanka had taken refuge in India and their dislocation could not be ignored.

Asked whether the government of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was taking special measures to improve relations with the United States, or whether there would be a shift from the close ties with the Soviet Union, Mr Alam said there was "no change" in India's basic foreign policy.

Envoy Assumes UN Security Council Presidency

BK011625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] India today became president of the United Nations Security Council for the sixth time since the formation of the world organization 40 years ago. The Indian ambassador, Mr N. Krishnan, took over the office this morning as council president for this month from the French ambassador.

Marxist Front Wins Assembly Seats in Kerala

BK311603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Excerpts] In Kerala, the Communist Party of India-Marxist-led Left Democratic Front [LDF] has won all the three seats in the by-elections to the assembly. The LDF has wrested one seat from the Congress-I and retained the other two. The ruling United Democratic Front has a strength of 73 in a house of 141 members.

5 Killed in Firing on Protestors Near Bombay

BK051241 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Five people were killed and seven injured when the railway protection force opened fire today to disperse a violent mob of demonstrators at (Bhavnagar) station, about 50 km from Bombay on the western railway. They were demanding more trains on the Borewali-Virar section of the suburban railway. Twenty-nine policemen, including four officers, were injured in the stone throwing. The railway authorities told our Bombay correspondent that the suburban and through traffic beyond Borewali station has been disrupted since this morning. Several trains have been stranded between Borewali and Virar stations.

1984-85 Plan Outlay Increased by 18 Percent

BK291347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] The annual plan for 1984-85 tabled in the Lok Sabha by the minister of state for planning, Mr K.R. Narayanan, provides an outlay of 30,170 crore rupees. This represents an increase of over 18 percent over the outlay of the previous year. The document says the Indian economy is set to achieve the target during the year as visualized in the sixth plan. With the foodgrains production estimated at around 151 million tonnes during 1983-1984, the target of 153.6 million tonnes should not be difficult to achieve [in 1984-85].

The strategy for the industrial sector has been so evolved as to break out of the rate of growth of around 5 percent in the recent past. The document points out that the rate of growth during 1984-85 must be at least 8 to 9 percent for providing a sound base for the seventh plan.

Atomic Power Station Opens After 3-Year Closure

BK011619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] The first unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station at Kota was recommissioned today after being closed for 3 years due to a leakage problem. Initially, it is producing 50 megawatt of electricity, but the output will be raised in the next 2 days.

The unit has been restored to its normal functioning after a good deal of effort by experts from the Nuclear Power Board, Bhabha Atomic Research Center and the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station. The All India Radio Kota correspondent reports that the leakage posed a unique problem for the first time to our scientists and engineers, as it called for a high degree of technical expertise to deal with. Now that both the units of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station are functioning, the state will be able to tide over its power shortage.

Saudi Defense Minister Meets Zia, Departs

BK021625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] The Saudi Arabian minister for defense and civil aviation, Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. He delivered a message of heartfelt congratulations and good wishes from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to the president on his historic success in the referendum. Describing the outcome of the referendum as the blessing of God, he said we are gratified to note that the people of Pakistan have given the verdict in favor of policies to mold the country's laws in accordance with Islamic principles. He expressed the hope that the Pakistani people, God willing, will be successful in attaining their national and Islamic objectives during the forthcoming elections. Prince Khalid ibn 'Abdallah and other members of his delegation were also present on the occasion. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, federal finance minister; General Rahimuddin Khan, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee; and General K. M. Arif, vice chief of Army staff, were also present during the meeting. The president later hosted a luncheon in honor of the distinguished guests.

Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has now left for Saudi Arabia.

Afghan Mujahidin Inflict 'Heavy Casualties'

BK040636 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin activities against the Soviet Karmal forces are continuing in a big way. The mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties on Soviet Karmal troops last month in the provinces of Herat, Badghis, Balkh, Farah, and Parwan. They attacked 80 military posts in Balkh Province, killing many Soviet-Karmal troops, and shot down a cargo plane in Paktia. The mujahidin also damaged seven tanks and three military trucks in Parwan Province. Besides inflicting heavy casualties in the (Shrakh Tarque) area of Farah Province, the mujahidin damaged three military vehicles and shot down two MIG fighter planes.

Meanwhile, quoting news agency reports, Radio Tehran says the Karmal authorities want to shift the capital from Kabul to Mazar-e Sharif near the Soviet border in view of the mujahidin's successful attacks.

Further on Mujahidin Operations

BK050313 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have foiled yet another Soviet-Karmal forces' attack on the subdivisional headquarters at (Panjvai) which has been besieged by the mujahidin since 17 January.

According to another report, the mujahidin shot down a helicopter gunship in the town of Golbahar. The mujahidin are also reported to have wiped out three military posts in the Panjsher Valley last week.

DAWN Editorial on Elections, Political Situation

GF041200 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Jan 85 P 7

[Editorial: "Where Do We Go From Here"]

[Text] As we move stage by stage towards general elections next month, it is quite natural to ask what we are likely to get towards the end of the current electoral proceedings. Many candidates have filed their nomination papers for contesting elections to the national and provincial assemblies. Some persons who are very influential locally have even got elected without a contest, no rival having appeared on the scene or the would-be rival having been eliminated in the scrutiny.

Canvassing has already begun, though its emerging pattern does not suggest that crucial domestic or foreign policy issues figure prominently in what the candidates and their protagonists are saying in support of their claims. One wonders whether this will contribute much to the political education of the common man or to the clarification of issues that results when two alternative lines of policy are debated before the people. To be sure we are going to witness noisy scenes galore, some of them reminiscent of the hurly burly of political elections in the past.

But what are we going to get at the end of the present elaborate exercise? We are going to get legislatures all right — legislatures each of which is a congress of elected representatives. But returned in non-political elections from which most of those who proved their electoral standing in the past elections kept away, these representatives will not be able to boast of possessing a political mandate from their constituents or a political following.

The legislatures will lack organised groups of persons banded together for a common cause, and the legislators, taken as individuals or as groups such as they may form, will not be particularly qualified to think and act coherently and provide a focus of political orientation to the country. Furthermore, since most of the organised political forces will have been left out of the legislatures, the political platform will have no stake in the system these bodies will be working and will entertain no friendly feelings for them.

It is clear that elections without the participation of most of those ranged in the opposition will not facilitate the government's task of building a system — which is presumably its objective in undertaking the exercise. The crucial point of concern is that the government may end up creating a non-system.

There is absolutely no denying the seriousness of the present deadlock. The MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy] has adopted at its Abbotabad meeting by declaring that it would take part in the general elections only if they were held under the 1973 Constitution and in terms of the election rules as they existed on July 4, 1977.

The government, which had made a significant concession by removing the provision for the wholesale disqualification of political personages and which specially allowed the holding of the Abbotabad meeting, is very cross with the MRD and has jailed a few of its leaders and restricted the movements of or externed some others.

The parting of the ways thus seems to be complete. But there is no gap which is unbridgeable in the domain of politics. Also it is not too late for some marginal changes to be made in the dates for the different stages of the electoral process, considering how important it is to facilitate the participation of those who have hitherto been recalcitrant.

The government, which holds the initiative, could make the first move by announcing its willingness to enter into a dialogue with all the major political leaders without any pre-conditions. The informal contacts — which official spokesmen claim have been held recently with the opposition and which MRD leaders deny, simply will not do. We trust that both sides are agreed that the forthcoming election must be a crucial step toward the building of a representative system which can stand the test of time and to which the ship of state, at present, rudderless, can be firmly anchored.

Proceeding from this premise, we suggest that the broad and fundamental question to be sorted out straightaway is that of the constitutional status and jurisdiction of the legislature, to which question is also closely linked the issue of the power equation between the President and the Prime Minister. If the elections are to be meaningful and are to be part of the process of building the edifice of a viable political system, the issue cannot be left dangling in the air. A voter has a right to know what kind of an assembly he would be voting into existence. Likewise, a candidate must logically be keen to know what his rights and functions will be if he is returned.

The question of the competence and responsibilities of the legislative wing and the respective positions the President and the Prime Minister will occupy in a parliamentary system in terms of the amendments the president has in view are matters that must be clarified without any delay. In fact it would have been far better if the entire matter had been sorted out, and publicly announced, before the Referendum. This is the real point at issue and if it is settled the question of whether the elections are to be on the basis of parties or without parties need not present an insuperable difficulty.

Once this problem is out of the way, and given a reasonable degree of mutual trust and confidence, now sorely lacking, the governemnt and the political parties can still hit it off together — to the great delight of all those who put the national interest over sectional interests.

Pakistan Urged To Improve Relations With USSR

GF011248 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 26 Jan 85 p 10

[Article by "special chronicler"]

[Text] Lahore, 24 Jan — In a recent statement by Mr Hanif Ramay, the president of the Pakistan Musawat [Equality] Party, he said that Pakistan should revise its foreign policy and improve its relations with the Soviet Union. This will not only guarantee Pakistan's continued existence and its security, but will also create a correct balance of power in the region.

He added that since Rajiv Gandhi came into power, the United States has been trying to strengthen its relations with India.

The United States has already resumed relations with the People's Republic of China.

He said he would like to draw the attention of the country's political party leaders and scholars to the fact that if future events are not taken into consideration, Pakistan's interests could be harmed.

Therefore, to forestall events and to deal with them, Pakistan should revise its foreign policy and should advance its relations with the Soviet Union. If this is not done, we will be left alone when relations between India and the United States progress further.

NAWA-E WAQT Criticizes Award to Kissinger

GF011244 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 26 Jan 85 p 1

[Article by "special correspondent"]

[Excerpt] Karachi, 25 Jan — Colonel Ghaffar Mehdi, the most famous and well-known defense critic, criticised the bestowing of the Nishan-e Quaid-e Azam award on the former secretary of state, Dr Henry Kissinger. He said that the highest award of Pakistan has been bestowed upon a person who in 1971 played a very important role in cutting Pakistan in two.

Dr Henry Kissinger's own book, and the minutes of the secret meetings of the American leaders, which are more often than not published in American papers and periodicals, prove this fact.

In an exclusive interview, Col Ghaffar Mehdi said that bestowing the Nishan-e Quaid-e Azam award on Dr Kissinger, at a special ceremony in Rawalpindi on 20 January, has raised a question among the patriotic people of Pakistan: Why has this high civil award been bestowed on a person who cut the tree of Pakistan in two, which the Quaid-e Azam, the founder of Pakistan, planted with his own hands? He added that nobody would deny that Dr Kissinger is a highly intelligent and qualified person. He is not only a most experienced politician in his own country, but he has also performed some very important jobs during his term as secretary of state. Col Ghaffar Mehdi said that he has no objection to granting him a medal. He must receive such a medal not from Rawalpindi, but the Padam Bhoshan award from Delhi and the Sonar Bangala award from Dhaka.

NEPAL

Delegation Leaves for South Asia Meeting in Male

BK021539 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Excerpt] A 3-member Nepalese delegation led by secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bishwa Pradhan, left Katmandu today for Male, capital of Maldives, to participate in the third session of the standing committee of South Asian Regional Cooperation, SARC, to be held from 6 to 7 February, states a Foreign Ministry press release.

SRI LANKA

President, Prime Minister Greet National Day

BK041138 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] The people of Sri Lanka today celebrates 37 years of independence with renewed and determined efforts for preserving the country's sovereignty and intergrity.

The official National Day celebrations were held this morning at the parliamentary complex at Sri Jayewardenapura. This is the first time the National Day celebrations were held at Sri Jayewardenapura.

President Jayewardene in his Independence Day message declares his confidence that the menace of terrorism will be overcome and that all communities in Sri Lanka will live in equality, peace, and harmony. He feels that Sri Lanka as a nation has cherished and safeguarded the principles of democracy and justice for 37 years since independence. We have also striven to achieve economic justice for all.

The president observed that the giant Mahaweli project, the industrial towns and zones, and the hundreds of model villages that have sprang up will be a lasting testimony to the achievements in the past 7 years. He however said that all our endeavors have not been completely successful.

He notes that as we are plagued by the problem of terrorism it has to be eradicated from this land. The president stresses that the government has always stood for discussion and dialogue on the ethnic or any other issue. But the terrorists do not want discussion, dialogue, or peace.

The prime minister, R. Premadasa, in his message says that we have greater task to accomplish to ensure that our children in the generations to come will live in peace, prosperity, liberty, and justice.

Mr Premadasa therefore calls upon the people to rededicate themselves to a greater and more timely struggle for freedom. The foremost need is peace and harmony. These are first to be generated in our own minds before they are translated into action. The prime minister points out that there is no reason for despair if we all make this our National Day resolution.

Athulathmudali Stresses National Integration

BK051200 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali yesterday ruled out the possibility of allocating any part of the country for any specified ethnic groups. Speaking at the independence day celebrations held at (Mankavenia), the minister said that all citizens should have equal rights, and the freedom to engage himself in any occupation anywhere he likes. He said that all citizens living in the country are Sri Lankans.

Referring to the present crisis, Minister Athulathmudali pointed out that a majority of Tamils had been killed by the so-called Liberation Tigers. He said that even after the eradication of terrorism all communities should live in this country.

The minister also made it clear that all countries in the world, including India, recognize the territorial integrity and unitary status of Sri Lanka. The minister, who recalled that the Catholic Church had condemned terrorism, pointed out that no Christian had the right to extend his cooperation to the terrorists. Mr Athulathmudali also said that the national flag symbolized the unity among all nations.

Assembly Approves Bills on Khomeyni Succession

LD050042 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4 IRNA — The assembly of experts convened today for its third and last session this week.

The session, held in the Majlis Building, was chaired by Ayatollah Ali Meshkini and a number of bills related to the future leadership of the Islamic Republic were discussed and approved by its members.

The 80-plus member assembly was elected by a popular vote in 1983, as called for in the Constitution. Its main task is to elect a three or five member leadership council when Imam Khomeyni no longer performs the leadership.

However, if the majority of the people support a single qualified member of the ulema, he will perform the duties of leadership instead of the leadership council.

Clandestine on Succession

GF011517 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] The Assembly of Experts, which has the duty of nominating a successor to Ruhollah Khomeyni, is preparing for a meeting on this. Government sources say this could be a very important meeting. Political observers say that although differences between the supporters and opponents of Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri have not yet been resolved, it is believed that the next session of the council will not be free of violence. A warning was issued in Qom that if the question of Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri's succession is finalized, it is quite possible that there will be great clashes among the clerics and several other groups.

Observers say that it seems the Assembly of Experts will announce their final decision only when Khomeyni is dead. Government circles in Tehran do not deny that Khomeyni's health is not good at present and several foreign physicians are living in Tehran to treat him. An Iranian physician, in a telephone conversation today with our correspondent, said that Jamaran has now been turned into a fully equipped hospital and several types of medical equipment have been transferred to this military fort.

Yesterday Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in his speech on the Ten-Days of Dawn, without mincing words, asked the Majlis members to raise their hands toward the sky and pray for the health of Ruhollah Khomeyni.

Iraqi Planes Bomb Hoveyzeh in Khuzestan Province

LD051556 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 5, IRNA — A total of four civilians were martyred and at least 25 others were injured in Iraqi air raids against two villages in the southern Khuzestan Province today and Sunday. Two Iraqi warplanes dropped cluster bombs on the village of Hoveyzeh at 2:40 p.m. (11:10 GMT) Tuesday, martyring two civilians and injuring 20 others, IRNA correspondent in Ahvaz reported.

The Joint Staff communique reported an attack on the village of (Malihe-Sa'doon), on the banks of the Karkheh Kur River near Ahvaz, martyring another two civilians and injuring five others Sunday afternoon. IRNA correspondent in Havaz said eight civilians were injured in (Malihe-Sa'doon) as a number of Iraqi planes fired rockets at the village. Iraqi shelling of Abadan also martyred five civilians and injured six on Monday, the communique said.

Early last month Iraqi fighter-bombers made a series of air raids on villages in Khuzestan Province, which was later confirmed by a U.N. fact-finding delegation that visited the area. According to an agreement brokered by the United Nations last June, Iran and Iraq have pledged not to attack civilian areas. This agreement has been frequently violated by Iraq, however. In the war fronts, the Communique No. 1995 also reported new enemy activities in the Majnun Island in the south where the two forces traded eight hours of artillery fire from Sunday night till early monday.

"In the Majnun Island, our forces were able to halt and supress an enemy operation, which was supported by artillery fire, and force them to leave the region," the communique said. The communique did not give any other details. But in an attack on the Islamic forces last week, the Iraqi forces tried to win new positions on the southern section of the island.

The Iraqi attack failed completely, despite considerable land and air support from its artillery units and Air Force, and more than 200 Iraqi soldiers were killed and many others were wounded.

In other war fronts, it said the Islamic forces repelled Iraqi activities in the Sumar battle front and firmly defended their positions in the past 24 hours.

In another western front, more than 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five of their group bunkers and two observation posts were destroyed.

Fifteen enemy troops were killed in the southern front of Nahr-Anbar, when the Islamic forces opened fire on Iraqi patrol units in the area. Across the Arvand River, also in the south, four Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and three of their bunkers were smashed.

In the north western fronts, fire exchanges were more intense in the Sardasht front.

Further on Revolution Anniversary Ceremonies

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks

LD011903 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 1, IRNA — Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani Thursday told a group of (?Muslim scholars) from Iran and abroad that the more responsible Muslims and Muslim theologians in the Islamic world should make an effort to convince world Muslims of the practicality and

possibility of instituting religious governments founded on the religious laws of Islam.

The Hojjat ol-Eslam who was addressing the group on the concluding day of a three-day seminar here of Islamic thought equally criticized communism and capitalism as social and political systems which had failed principally because in contrast to an Islamic statehood the two systems aim at exploiting the masses. He said both systems are equally materialistic and tend to disregard the spiritual needs of the people.

The Majlis speaker sharply criticized Pope John Paul II for having declared in his recent Latin American visits that religion stands separately from politics, and said Christianity today is a product of willful misinterpretation of the teachings of Jesus Christ, and that becaue the religion has been distorted by the religious hierarchy and the church it has fallen short of responding to the problems of the humanity.

Elsewhere in his speech Hojjat ol-Eslam reaffirmed that theologians in Iran enjoy perfect mutual understanding in their outlooks on the various aspects of Islam, but added that for a religion as old as 1,400 years it is natural that certain of its elements might have been recorded with some degree of variation by individual people. He hastened to warn that difference of outlooks should be tolerated patiently rather than let them be aggrandized in the hands of the enemies of Muslims.

He also referred to the nationwide ceremonies marking the sixth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in 1979 and said at that time the enemies of Muslims could not possibly perceive the full implications of Imam Khomeyni's return to Iran or else they would not have let him fly over their air space or would doubtless have tried to shoot down his plane. "On that day God had as though blinded the enemies of Islam," said the Hojjat ol-Eslam in reference especially to Saddam Husayn and the French Government which could have downed the plane flying Imam Khomeyni to Tehran but which did not.

He said this day in 1979 the Imam's plane had safely landed at Tehran's airport because "God had willed that a revolution be instituted in this part of the world and become a model for the world Muslims."

Nateq-Nuri, Ardebeli Addresses

LD050913 Tehran IRNA in English 0850 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb 5, IRNA — Minister of the Interior Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri Monday expressed the hope that gatherings of Muslim personalities would be a prelude for an international movement by Muslims throughout the world to free them from the yoke of Eastern and Western domination-seekers.

Addressing foreign guests of the Ten-Day Dawn ceremonies (marking the sixth anniversary of the Islamic revolution), in a meeting with members of the militant Ulema Society, the interior minister stressed that the main factor for the victory of the Islamic revolution was adherence to sublime teachings of Islam. He also hoped that during their stay in Iran, foreign guests would become further familiar with the realities of the Islamic movement in Iran and convey achievements of the revolution to the world.

Another speaker, Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi Ardebili, called on the participants to visit fronts of the Iraqi imposed war and economic centers in Iran to become further acquainted with the achievements of the Islamic revolution.

Stressing that vicious propaganda of the enemies of the Islamic Republic had prevented the message of the revolution to be heard by the world, he called on the foreign guests to convey the realities to their people.

Minister Outlines Islamic Economy

LD040705 Tehran IRNA in English 0648 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb 4, IRNA — Principles of the Islamic economy were outlined to the foreign guests of the Ten-Day Dawn ceremonies, to mark the anniversary of the Islamic revolution, by Iranian officials here Sunday.

Speaking to the gathering at Tehran's Laleh Hotel, Minister of State in Charge of the Plan and Budget Organization Mohammad Taqi Banki said that one of the objectives of the implementation of Islamic economy was to maintain an economic independence. Because, he stressed, economic dependence would pave the way for the political, technical and cultural domination of international arrogance.

Another objective in this respect was to free the country from the single-product economy and lay the foundation of its trade on the export of manufactured products, Banki noted.

To provide social security and public medicare for the people were other objectives of the Islamic economy Banki said, adding that the Islamic revolution was materialized by the oppressed people and, therefore, facilities should be provided for them.

Another speaker, Governor of the Central Bank Mohsen Nurbakhsh, said that despite the Iraqi imposed war, the Islamic Republic had been able to control inflation rate and reduce it to 13 percent from the rate of 20 percent in 1980. On foreign exchange restrictions practised after the Islamic revolution, Nurbakhsh said that the reason for making such a policy was to hinder the flow of capitals in the form of exchange exchange. He stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran was so rich in foreign exchange that if the export of oil was ceased, it would be able to continue the war and at the same time implement its economic programs.

Khuzestan Governor at Exhibition

GF041644 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Coinciding with the start of the 7th anniversary of the success of the Islamic revolution and to commemorate the glorious time of the Ten-Days of Dawn of the Islamic revolution a large exhibition opened in Ahvaz last night.

Attending were Governor General Jannati, and heads of provincial offices of Khuzestan, persons responsible for the Ten-Days of Dawn celebrations in Khuzestan Province, and persons responsible for the Ten-Days of Dawn celebrations of the Islamic revolution in Ahvaz.

According to our reporter, local products, innovations, and inventions in the various fields of industry, agriculture, and education are exhibited. The exhibition is sponsored by a number of government organs and offices as well as Islamic revolutionary organizations in Khuzestan. It is being held in an area measuring 2500 square meters. The 73 exhibits show the latest achievements of the Islamic revolution.

In addition to the displays dealing with industrial and agricultural products and inventions, the exhibition also consists of two war stalls showing slides and photographs of the weapons taken as booty by the brave men of the Islamic Army as well as depicting their bravery and self-sacrifice in various operations.

Mr Jannati visited various stalls at the exhibition for more than 1 hour. In an interview with our reporter, he commented on his exhibits and stressed the importance and the spirit of the innova(tions and inventions that have been put on display. He said they are important in the achievement of economic self-sufficiency and praised local producers in the face of competition with foreign goods.

Khamene'i Receives IRGC Minister, Majlis Deputy

LD051008 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 5, IRNA — Minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust, met and conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i Monday evening, it was announced today.

During the meeting, Rafiqdust reported on his recent visit to Syria to Khamene'i, who is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council.

Meanwhile Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Hashem Dastgheyb, Majlis deputy for Fars Province who is also a member of the Assembly of Experts, met and conferred with President Khamene'i.

SFRY Official Holds Talks With Ministers

Communications, Energy, Finance

LD021853 Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — Member of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia, Nedeljko Mandic, and the Iranian minister of post, telegraph and telephone, Morteza Nabavi, held talks today.

Nabavi expressed satisfaction over the current relations between the two countries and said four direct telecommunications channels between the two countries were expected to be ready for operation in 1985. The Yugoslav official said his country is prepared to exchange technology with Iran and proposed the drawing up of a protocol for telecommunications cooperation between Iran and Yugoslavia. Mandic arrived here on Friday and is heading a delegation from his country.

Also today, the Yugoslav delegation met separately and held talks with minister of economics and finance, Hoseyn Namazi, and Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard and discussed bilateral economic and energy cooperation.

Commerce, Agriculture

LD041553 Tehran IRNA in English 1458 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — In a meeting here today with the Iranian commerce minister, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, member of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia Nedeljko Mandic proposed an increase in Yugoslavia's exports to Iran in accordance with an earlier agreement between the two countries.

In response the Iranian minister said that the Islamic Republic would look forward to increasing her imports from Yugoslavia in keeping with the agreement.

In their meeting the two officials also reviewed prospects of future cooperation in trade and economy between Iran and Yugoslavia.

In another meeting here today, Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali said to the Yugoslav official that the Islamic Republic would be willing to expand relations with that country in areas of agriculture as well as fishing, cattle raising, development of pastures and exchange of expertise.

Foreign Minister Velayati

LD041846 Tehran IRNA in English 1717 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — In a meeting today with the visiting member of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia, Nedeljko Mandic, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati reviewed prospects to expand bilateral relations.

The Yugoslav official is in Tehran as head of a delegation from his country for economic cooperation talks.

Velayati, Lebanese Islamic Movement Head Confer

LD051157 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 5, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati held a meeting today with the leader of the Lebanese Islamic Towhid Movement, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban.

At this meeting, Shaykh Sha'ban stressed the importance of solidarity among all Muslims in Lebanon in expanding their struggle against the Zionist regime.

Dr Velayati concurred and said the Islamic Republic has always supported Lebanese Muslims.

Shaykh Sha'ban is a guest of the Islamic Republic on the 6th anniversary of the Islamic revolution.

Sha'ban Addresses Iraqi POW's

LD041618 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 4, IRNA — Foreign guests currently in Iran to attend celebrations marking the 6th anniversary of the Islamic revolution, visited the Tariq ul-Qods POW camp in Tehran today and talked with the POWs.

During the visit of some 200 guests from 65 countries, the Iraqi POWs who had lined up to receive the visitors chanted slogans in condemnation of the Iraqi regime and the Iraqi ruler. The visitors talked with the POWs and enquired about their conditions.

Speaking to the POWs and the guests, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, the leader of the Islamic Towhid Movement of Lebanon, spoke about the impact of the Islamic revolution on the Islamic movements. The shaykh said the heroic movement of the Lebanese Muslims has made the Zionist regime to realise that it could no longer remain in Lebanon.

Such a victory, he added, has been accomplished under the unity of the muhajidin and the devotion of Lebanese Muslims, who "prefer a courageous death to a life under foreign domination." On the unity of Lebanese Muslims with Iranian Muslims, he said Lebanese Muslims were on the side of the Iranian people in their effort to free all Muslims of the world.

Shaykh Sha'ban praised the Iraqi POWs for having chosen to live an Islamic life. He urged them to use the opportunity of living among Iranian Muslims and take steps towards Islamic principles so in future they would be able to defend Islam and fight alongside other Muslims against Zionism.

Iran, Brazil Sign Trade Expansion Memorandum

LD011837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] At the conclusion of the visit by the Brazilian economic delegation for the purpose of expanding agricultural cooperation between Iran and Brazil, a memorandum of understanding was signed in Tehran today. The memorandum of understanding was signed on behalf of Iran by the agricultural under secretary in our country's Ministry of Agriculture, and on behalf of Brazil, by the deputy minister of agriculture of that country.

Sr (Main Albuquerque), Brazil's deputy minister of agriculture, said in an interview with our correspondent on the results of the visit to Iran by the Brazilian delegation: The results of this visit are extremely useful and effective and during our stay in Iran and talks with high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran we visited Khuzestan's Haft Tappeh agro-industrial organization and the Razi serum manufacturing institute. With regard to the memorandum of understanding signed today, he said: The memorandum of understanding specifies the main points of bilateral technical cooperation, particularly in the fields of agriculture, and also the volume of exchanges between the two countries. There are favorable opportunities for expanding exchanges between the two countries.

Our country's agricultural under secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture said in connection with signing the memorandum of understanding: Greater stress is placed in this memorandum on further cooperation in the technical field, in research, fisheries, forestry, the expansion of the sugar cane industry and sowing, and the production of cassava in Iran. It is envisaged that Brazil will purchase from Iran pistachios, cotton, caviar, and fresh and dried fruit and, in return, Iran will probably purchase agricultural machinery and pesticides from Brazil. He added: It is envisaged that the volume of agricultural and commercial exchanges between Iran and Brazil will double.

Economic Delegation Departs for Arab States

LD041044 Tehran IRNA in English 1032 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb 4, IRNA — A high-ranking Iranian economic delegation left Tehran Sunday evening for talks with officials in Syria, Libya and Algeria.

The delegation is led by Ministry of Mines and Metals deputy for planning and projects, Ja'far Danesh, and aims for expansion of cooperation with the said countries in the training of mining technicians and in exchanging technical, industrial and mining data and expertise.

Iraqi Revolutionaries Attack Security Base

LD041806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] The intelligence organisation building belonging to the Zionist Iraqi regime in (?Zakhu) was attacked by Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries. Part of the building, including the assembly hall, was destroyed and a number of Saddamite mercenaries were killed.

According to reports received from inside Iraq, after the recent attack, in the streets near the building the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries put up propaganda posters and distributed circulars urging the continuation of the struggle until the downfall of the Saddam regime.

SAIRI Invites Iraqis in Iran for Military Course

GF021216 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] The military unit of the Supreme Assembly for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] has invited all Muslim Iraqis residing in Iran to join the mobilization unit's 12th military training course for preparation to be sent to the front of war between right and wrong. The training course will begin in Tehran the day after tomorrow, 4 February.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack Joint DRA-USSR Garrison

LD041804 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] New Delhi, Feb. 4, IRNA — Afghan mujahidin in an attack on a joint Afghan-Soviet garrison in Qandahar, inflicted heavy casualties on them.

In this attack last week, mujahidin sources said the dead bodies of Soviet and Afghan troops were carried to Kabul from Qandahar on transport planes.

The mujahidin also raided a garrison, ten kms west of Kabul, inflicting some casualties on the government forces.

Meanwhile, the Kabul regime intends to replace all U.S.-made planes of the state-owned Ariana Airlines to Soviet ones.

Clandestine Reports Bombing Incident in Tehran

GF041128 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] A bomb explosion in Tehran has killed and wounded several persons. The bomb, which had been placed in a baker's oven, went off at night. As usual, the radio of the Islamic Republic has blamed the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization for the explosion.

Our correspondent reports that people in Tehran are positive that this explosion is similar to the explosion by [words indistinct] associates of Lajvardi, the butcher of Evin Prison, and has been placed by the regime itself. Our correspondent adds that the antiregime resistance movement had previously announced that it would not conduct operations against private residences, but would attack the bases of Khomeyni's revolution guards and the clerics attached to the regime.

253 War-Damaged Villages Reconstructed

LD021713 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzesan Pr., Feb. 2, IRNA — The reconstruction of 253 villages badly damaged or destroyed during the war in Khuzestan, west Azarbayjan, Kordestan and Ilam Provinces, have been completed by the Islamic revolution's housing foundation.

Sixty-six of these villages were in Khuzestan Province.

Reconstruction work is underway in other villages with the combined efforts of the foundation and people.

An official in charge of the foundation said rials 9.77 billion (dlrs 104 mn) of government funds has been used so far for reconstruction activities in war-damaged villages.

Gulf Wells Yielding 280,000 Barrels Per Day

LD021606 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 2, IRNA — The managing director of the Iranian continental shelf oil company, (Mohammad Aghaie), said currently some 280,000 bpd of oil is pumped at Persian Gulf oil fields. He said the larger part of this comes from oil fields jointly owned by Iran and Persian gulf states.

The company, he added, is among the most active oil producing companies in the world. It is now exploiting three oil fields near (Lavan) Island, three fields in the (Behargan) area, four fields near Khark Island, and two fields in the Sirri region.

Aghaie said because of the Iraqi war, the exploitation of six oil fields in the Khark and (Behargan) areas have been temporarily suspended. He said oil production has been increasing since march 1980. The company executive also said workers and staffers in his company had accomplished many feats such as relief services to vessels attacked by Iraqi warplanes in the Persian Gulf, and controlling the fire of two oil wells, and the gas spewing from one natural gas field.

Esfahan Refinery Increases Oil Production

GF030822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Through the efforts of the committed workers of the Esfahan refinery, production of various oil products here has increased considerably. Our correspondent reports the following:

[Begin unidentified correspondent's recording] The Esfahan refinery refines 320,000 barrels of crude oil daily, meeting an average of 50 percent of the country's needs. This refinery was set up in 1979 and began operations with two refining units, each refining 100,000 barrels of crude daily. Eventually, through the constant efforts of National Iranian Oil Company workers, technicians, and specialists, the refinery's production increased by more than 60 percent.

The refinery produces 230,717 barrels of kerosene and propane, 45,894 barrels of various kinds of gasoline, 12,803 tons liquid gas, and 13,788 barrels of various other products daily. Compared with last year, this year production of liquid gas has increased by 60 percent, regular and super gasoline by 62 percent, and kerosene and propane by 38 percent. In addition to meeting the domestic needs of the country, so far about 10,000 tons of various products have been exported to foreign countries. The crude oil required by this refinery is supplied from the Khuzestan reserves. In addition, the Esfahan refinery also produces ingredients used in making grease, rubber, and detergents. It also produces heating oil for kilns and heavy and light oil for grease-making factories and other chemical substances. With these items it enables the country to be self-sufficient. Plans have also been outlined for manufacturing lubricating oils, tin containers, and (?tin-filling) and oil containers, and (?cotton threshers). [end recording]